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PERTH ACADEMY.

THE ACADEMY sits down for the ensuing session upon the 1st of October next, and rises the 1st of August thereafter.

The following branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters: Writing, Arithmetic, in all its parts; and Book-keeping.

Mathematics in all its branches, particularly Euclid's Element, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Algebra, with its applications; Geography, with the use of the globe.

General Mensuration; Gauging; Surveying, with the application of the several instruments used by surveyors.

Fortification; Navigation; with the application of the several instruments used at sea.

Perspective, and the orders of Architecture.

The French Language; Drawing.

Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which the Academy has an excellent apparatus; and this last summer, the Magistrates of Perth, the Patrons of the Academy, have presented it with a very fine Orrery.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any student may attend the first year without attending the second. The fees for French and Drawing are half a guinea per quarter, for the time the students chuse to attend. The other branches are taught by the session for the fee of two guineas per session.

As the students of each class proceed together, it is of great moment for them to enter at the beginning of the session.

N. B. Mr Gibson, Master of the Academy, boards young gentlemen at the terms of 6s. per quarter. He has genteel accommodation for them, and superintends them in their studies.

†, † Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomy, and Natural Philosophy, are taught the last session, the other branches are taught the first.

A SCHOOL at KIRKLEATHAM.

MR. S. MORNAY being appointed Master of the Free School at Kirkleatham, by Charles Turner, Esq; the present visitor, proposes to take young gentlemen under his care, and to provide them with lodging, board, clothes, books, and all other necessities, physic and pocket-money excepted. No boys will be admitted but those who lodge in the house; and their clothes, to prevent jealousies and distinctions, will be uniform.

English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, and Accounts, will be taught on the easiest and most approved plans, and the visitor will always take care that proper assistants be provided in proportion to the number of pupils in the School. Particular attention will be paid to their morals and health; and their exercises will vary and illustrate some of their lessons in a kind of Gymnasium, where they will be taught the use of those arms as will enable them to defend themselves and families from such injuries and accidents as it is always unsafe and dishonourable to endure. Servile and monastic punishments are absolutely prohibited by the visitor, and the great and general objects of the institution are, the love of virtue, and of the unparalleled English Constitution.

MR. MORNAY is happy, not only in his situation, which must prevent the slightest suspicion of the common artifices and advertisements for schools; but having on more than one occasion submitted his method of teaching to the examination of the Rev. Mr David Williams, to whom all the modes of education of any credit in Europe are familiar, and whose abilities and experience render his judgment important. He has Mr Williams's permission to refer all persons to him, at No. VII. Meard Street, Spoho, who wish to be particularly informed in regard to this School.

The terms are, Two Guineas entrance, and Twenty-five Guineas a year, which will discharge all expenses, except those of physic and pocket-money, and free the parents and friends of children from the common apprehensions of bills from the Master.

At ROTTERDAM,
For DYSART, KIRKCALDY, & LEITH,
THE Brigantine ELISABETH, GEORGE THOMSON
Master, taking in goods for the above and adjacent places, and will be ready to sail about the middle of September.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Green Island, and Lucca
Montague Bay, JAMAICA,

THE Ship MARY, ROBERT HUNTER Master, now lying at GREENOCK, will be clear to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will sail by the middle of September.

The Mary mounts 24 guns, twelve and four pounders, and will have men in proportion. She is a remarkable fine sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.—For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.
2d August 1780.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.

THE CHARLES PASSAGE BOAT
of Kinghorn, as she presently lies at Pettycur, near Kinghorn, is to be exposed to SALE, before the said Judge, at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court-place, upon Friday the 1st day of September next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.—To be set up at the sum of 25 l. sterling.
The inventory and conditions of roup of said passage boat are to be seen in the hands of the clerks of Admiralty.

A CAUTION to the PUBLIC.

A TRAVELLING IMPOSTOR, calling himself DONALD MARR, a native of the Isle of Sky, having been accused by a Gentleman of this city, and convicted of defrauding him of sundry articles, was, this day, banished the city by the Magistrates. He pretends to be the son of a gentleman of this place; that he was the captain of a transport vessel, taken on his outward-bound voyage by Paul Jones, and had lost his right arm in the engagement with that rebel; but it has been discovered, that he was born without it.

Follows a description of his person.—He appears to be aged twenty years, 5 feet 7½ inches high, pale complexion, black hair tied behind, wants the right hand, dressed in a brown coat, white vest, nankeen breeches, and blue stocking hose; says he taught dancing in Cathness and Orkney.

STATE LOTTERY, 1780.

THE TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, are sold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighth, and Sixteenth, by

HAZARD and CO. Stock-Brokers,

At their State Lottery Office, No. 93, under the Royal Exchange, London; and no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence per number.

Note. In the last and preceding Lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared at this office, viz. two 20,000l. and two 10,000l.

THE SCHEME.			
No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.	
2	of 20,000	40,000	
2	10,000	20,000	
3	5,000	15,000	
8	2,000	16,000	
16	1,000	16,000	
30	500	15,000	
100	100	10,000	
360	50	18,000	
15,500	20	310,000	

16,021 Prizes

First drawn ticket for the first six days, 500l. each, 3,000
First ditto for the next six days, 1000l. each, 6,000
First ditto for the 15th and 17th days, 2000l. each, 4,000
First ditto for the 18th and 20th days, 3000l. each, 6,000
The last drawn ticket, 1,000

31,979 Blanks.

48,000 Tickets, L. 480,000

The PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, L. 6 18 0 Eighth, L. 1 15 6

Fourth, 3 10 0 Sixteenth, 0 18 0

Not two blanks to a prize.—The prizes to be paid without deduction.

† All shares sold at this office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the Crown, and round it Hazard's Lottery Office.

Money for the prizes will be paid at this office as soon as drawn.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes gratis.

Begins drawing the 16th of November.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stock, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities bought and sold by commission.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ARCHIBALD FLETCHER younger of Bernice are requested immediately to lodge exact states or notes of their debts, specifying the manner in which the same are constituted, in the hands of Niel Macgibbon or Robert Lindsay writers in Inveraray, the Trustees upon Mr Fletcher's estate, in order that the extent of the debts may be ascertained, and the funds divided among the creditors as soon as possible.

NOTICE

THE Creditors of JAMES DALGITY mason in Brechin are desired to lodge notes of the debts due by him to them, and of the dates and terms of payment of their securities, in town-clerk's Office in Brechin, betwixt and the 1st of November next, as the Trustees for his Creditors intend, at the term of Martinmas next, to divide his subjects among his Creditors. Not to be rejected.

By order of the Right Honourable

The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the City of Edinburgh.

THE City's PUBLIC LAMPS are to be lighted upon Monday the 18th day of September next, and to continue for the ordinary time.

Any person willing to contract for lighting the same, for one, two, or three years, from sun-setting to sun-rising, and for upholding and keeping the same in repair, are desired to lodge sealed proposals with the City Chamberlain, on or before the 8th September next.

There are upwards of 300 lamps, the property of the city, which will be delivered over in good repair to the contractor, who is to be obliged to uphold them, and return them to the City's Magazine in good repair, when the same are taken down, and to continue to return them every year to the Magazine in the like repair, after the season of lighting, to the end of his contract.

NOTE. There is a considerable quantity of old fashioned lamps in the City's Magazine, to be disposed of. Any person intending to purchase the same may give in an offer to the City Chamberlain betwixt and the 6th day of September next, who is empowered to sell them. James Brown at the Council Chamber, will show the Lamps.

LAMPS to LIGHT.

ANY Person willing to undertake lighting and upholding the Lamps of the Burgh of CANONGATE for the ensuing season, are desired to lodge their signed proposals with Mr George Rae treasurer of the Burgh, on or before the 7th of September next.

There is to be SET by public voluntary roup, within the Council Chamber in Inverkeithing, upon Wednesday the 30th August current, betwixt the hours of 10 and 12 forenoon, for three years from and after the term of Martinmas next,

THAT FARM, part of the lands of SOUTH-FOD, belonging to William Taylor, writer in Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Dunfermline and shire of Fife, presently possessed by him, consisting of about 130 acres, or thereby, of good arable ground, mostly inclosed. The wagon-way from Hallbeath coal-works to the harbour of Inverkeithing, which will soon be completed, goes through the middle of this farm, on which a tenant will have it in his power to employ his horses to great advantage, in driving the waggons. There is a complete steading of houses upon the farm.

There will also be set, along with the above farm or separately, a LIME-QUARRY therein, with a Draw-kill, for one or three years from and after the 30th September next. The lime-rock is of a good quality, and easily wrought, there being a proper level brought up, which keeps the quarry always dry, and there is plenty of coals in the neighbourhood, which may be laid down, at a small expense, at the mouth of the draw-kill, by the waggons from the said coal-works.—The quarry is about three miles from the harbour of Inverkeithing, and the same distance from Dunfermline; and there being a great demand for lime and raw-limes in that part of the country, the lime-trade may be carried on to great advantage.

William Walker, clerk of Inverkeithing, factor appointed by the Court of Session on Mr Taylor's estate; or Patrick Walker, at Mr John McKie's, writer to the signet, will inform as to further particulars.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYDS, Aug. 18.

The Grave, Ven Nenyts, from Havre de Grace for Bourdeaux, is taken and brought into Falmouth by the Grand Trimmer privateer.

The Friends Goodwill, Lloyd, from Liverpool to London, with salt, was taken by the Mayflower privateer of Dunkirk, and ransomed for 400 guineas.

Portsmouth, 16. This day, passed by the London armed ship, with the Diligence, Knago; Briton, Jackson, and five other ships from Riga, for Plymouth and Liverpool. This morning came into harbour the Belle Poule French frigate.

Mahone, July 8. Captain Hillman, of the Maidstone privateer, has sent in three more prizes, and was left in company with the Minorca frigate, Captain Lawton, in chase of a large xebecque, mounting 18 brass nine-pounders.

Bristol, 14. The arrival of the ships from Dublin, in my last of the 12th inst. is premature.

The Flora, of 36 guns, has taken the Nymph French frigate, of 36 guns, copper bottom, off Breit, after an action of two hours and a half. The French had 61 killed, and 69 wounded; the Flora 27 killed.

The William, and the Elizabeth and Anna, Davidson, are taken by the Rohan Soubise, and two other privateers, and ransomed for 200 guineas each.

From the London Papers, August 18.

LONDON.

This day his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's, where there was a levee, and afterwards a Council. Several officers attended the levee, and kissed hands on their promotions.

All the necessary preparations for her Majesty's lying-in at Windsor are now completed; a wet-nurse and other persons are appointed, and ordered to be in readiness to come into waiting on the first notice.

† This morning there was a meeting of several of the foreign Ministers, at the hotel in St James's-street, after which the Russian Ambassador had a conference with Lord Hillsborough, at his office in Cleveland-row.

The list of the Russian fleet, just announced in the public prints, must impress one important truth on the mind of every reader, which is, that although Russia is fertile in men, it is not so in regard to naval officers: Out of the fifteen ships of the line, four of them are commanded by British officers, as are also two of the four frigates. Thus we have not only taught them the road to maritime power, but even now, in this critical situation, six Britons conduct their ships to serve our enemies.

In case it should be thought necessary to oppose this armed Northern Neutrality in their intention to furnish our enemies with stores, how can the English Captains answer to their country, for resisting her just attempts to preserve the dominion of the seas? And if either of them should be taken in such resistance, would not they be as justly deemed traitors as if taken on board a Spanish or French ship? It is not the bottom on which a subject embarks which constitutes the traitor; but directing a single gun to be fired against the British flag, most effectually does.

A very strong memorial was dispatched yesterday to Mr Harris, our Envoy at Peterburgh, to be presented without a moment's delay to the Empress, in consequence of the present hostile appearance of the Russian flag in the British Channel, while the two nations reciprocally profess the most perfect amity towards each other.

An article in the foreign Gazettes, dated Paris, August 4, says, with a kind of sneer, "We have a great curiosity here, to know what kind of salutation the English squadrons will give to the Russian men of war, whilst they are passing through the Channel in their way to Breit."—No doubt the French are anxious to know what concerns them so very nearly.

We are informed that several ships of force have been privately dispatched to reinforce Admiral Rodney. Their ostensible destination has been some service near home, but their secret instructions have been, immediately upon performing that small duty, to repair to the West Indies, which they have done imperceptibly; which, with those that are publicly known to have gone thither, will materially alter the situation of the brave Admiral.

A letter from an officer in Admiral Geary's fleet, which came by the last dispatches, among other things, mentions, "That two or three small squadrons had been detached from the grand fleet, in quest of some of the enemy's squadrons which have been seen off Cape Finisterre, and to the S. W. of that on the coast of Portugal, among which were the Duke, and Prince George; that Geary had particular orders not to quit his station off Breit; that if the squadrons which were out belonging to our fleet, saw a great superiority of the enemy, they were then to retreat to the grand fleet, which at present consists of only twenty-one ships of the line, and four frigates." This may be depended on as authentic.

By the above excellent manœuvre, it is almost next to an impossibility the Breit fleet will form a junction with those of Cadiz this summer, with fighting their way through Geary's, which neither of them will attempt; while we have every reason to hope these detachments from our grand fleet will not only maintain the sovereignty of the seas on the Bay, and on the Spanish and Portuguese coasts, but harass their trade, and perhaps pick up some of their straggling ships of war. The above plan, it is said, was put in execution at the express command of a great personage, so that we need not fear a foreign invasion this season.

Lord Mansfield has taken the house in Great Russell-street lately occupied by the Hon. Mr Beauchamp, behind which is an elegant library, furnished with one of the most choice collections of books in Europe. Was this library to be purchased at the public expense, and presented to his Lordship, it would be a just and honourable return for the losses sustained by his Lordship during the late dreadful conflagrations.

The siege of Gibraltar is rather matter of service than of service to this country, as the shipping and troops employed by Spain, and the ammunition expended, produce a most enormous expence to the enemy, without any prospect of success or return.



Admiralty-Office, August 19, 1780.

ADMIRAL GEARY, with part of the fleet under his command, arrived yesterday at Spithead, and was then expecting the remainder, with a prize ship, a letter of marque, called le Comte de Hallwiel, 350 tons, 24 guns, and 80 men, bound from Cape Francois, to Bourdeaux, having on board some sugar, coffee, and indigo; also, an English brig, her prize, bound from Newfoundland to Lisbon, and a lugger privateer, taken the 17th instant, off Peter Point, called La Sauterelle, of 8 guns, and 36 men.

Copy of a letter from Captain William Peere Williams, of his Majesty's ship Flora, to Mr Stephens, dated at Falmouth the 15th of August 1780.

SIR, I beg you will communicate to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the following particulars, which I have the pleasure of transmitting to you from this port, where contrary winds have obliged me to put in.

On Thursday the 10th instant, at half past four in the afternoon, standing in under Uffant, in quest of the fleet, the wind at that time about E. N. E. we discovered, through the haze, a square-rigged vessel and cutter under way, lying to with their heads to the northward, distant from us about four miles; whereupon we made sail, beat to quarters, and edged towards them, which the ship perceiving, wore, hauled to the wind, backed her mizen top-sail, and waited our approach, the cutter working off and on. At 10 minutes past five we got abreast of her, and within two cables length, upon showing our colours, received her fire, which we instantly returned, and continued briskly on both sides for about an hour, gradually nearing each other; when our wheel being shot away, our throws, back-stays, and running rigging much cut, we dropped on board of her, and continued the engagement in that position about 15 minutes; the enemy then deserting their great guns, attempted to board us, but were instantly repulsed with loss. Our people boarded them in return, sword in hand, struck their colours, and in a short time took possession of the ship, which proved to be a French frigate called La Nymphe, commanded by the Chevalier du Romain, who died the same evening of the wounds he received in the action. She is four years old, is copper-bottomed, mounts 24 guns, though pierced for 40, and her complement consisted of 291 men. She had been only four days out of Brest, and was employed upon reconnoitring service off that port.

Before I conclude my letter, I beg leave to add, that my officers and people in general shewed the greatest coolness and intrepidity on this occasion, and indeed merit more encomiums than I can find words to express. Their conduct will, I flatter myself, meet with their Lordships approbation, and recommend them to their future favour.

I am, &c.

W. P. WILLIAMS.

Return of Killed and Wounded.

On board the FLORA.

KILLED.

Mr Bisset, midshipman,	1
Seamen,	6
Marines,	2
Total killed,	9

WOUNDED.

Mr Creed, master,	1
Seamen,	13
Marines,	4
Total killed and wounded,	27

Seamen since dead, 1.
Marines, 2.
N. B. The Flora mounted 36 guns, and had on board when the action began 291 men.

On board the LA NYMPHE.

KILLED.

First Captain, second ditto, first Lieutenant,	5
Other officers, seamen, and marines,	60
Total killed,	65

WOUNDED.

The second Lieutenant, two officers of marines, two volunteers,	5
Other officers, seamen, and marines,	63
Total killed and wounded,	131

Peterburgh, July 25. Her Serene Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall, after a lingering illness, died on Wednesday night last, at her country-house near this capital, in the 30th year of her age.

From the London Papers, Aug. 19.

Cadiz, July 18. Don Louis de Cordova is returned here with the squadron under his command. He has left at sea a detachment under the orders of Don Gaston. According to the dispositions making he will sail again immediately, with all the French ships which are here.

Madrid, July 24. The Count de Ricla, Minister of State for the War department, is just dead, after a violent illness of three days. The King has ordered his Porte Feuille to be delivered to the Marquis de Masquiza, till he has disposed of that post.

Viennoy Aug. 2. The Emperor is expected here on the 10th inst. from Samolko in Poland, at which place he arrived this day. We are informed, that his Majesty intends to make a tour into Bohemia in September next.

Count de Proli has obtained the privilege to establish a commercial company to trade to the East Indies.

Berlin, Aug. 5. The departure of the King for Silesia is fixed for the 15th of this month; and we are informed that after his Majesty has reviewed the troops in that province, he will return to Potsdam on the 3d of September.

Paris, Aug. 10. Letters from Madrid advise, that the Count d'Estaing is expected there with equal joy and impatience. An apartment is prepared for him at St Ildesfonso, where the Count now is. It is not doubted but that he will set out from thence for Cadiz; and as it appears that it would be more natural that the fleet should go and wait for him at Corunna, it is suspected that he is not to take on him the command of the naval combined armament, but that his object is to attempt the reduction of Gibraltar.

Paris, Aug. 10. Of nineteen ships of the line, which are in Brest Road, including the Hector and Valiant, which arrived on the 1st of this month, three, with two frigates and a cutter, are sailed from thence. These are the S. Esprit, of 80 guns, the Auguste of 80, and Northumberland of 74. The frigates are the Glory and Concord; and the cutter is the Leverette. The destination of this squadron is not said.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14. A Russian squadron, of ten men of war and three frigates, arrived the 9th instant before the port of the Texel, but has not yet entered it.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday, at the breaking up of the levee, a Privy Council was held in his Majesty's closet, when the Parliament, which, according to the late prorogation, was to meet on the 24th instant, is reported to have been further prorogued till the latter end of September.

It is reported at Versailles that the troops from France, landed at Boston, were to remain there only four days, when they were to be joined by a large body of continental troops, and march to the relief of Gen. Washington.

Other advices say, that immediately after the arrival of

Ternay, the Governor of Boston sent off different expresses to Congress and General Washington, with the news of the happy event. At landing they were received with all military honours, and ordered immediate refreshment.

The above advices are the subject of yesterday's private dispatches from France. They also bring an account, it is said, that the Choufuk, frigate-built privateer of 32 guns and 280 men, was lost off Uffant the 3d instant, about two o'clock in the morning, and but very few people saved, amongst whom was the Captain and four officers, the rest being lost.

If the northern powers should ever be able to accomplish the scheme they have now in view, the consequences are very obvious; as stores are the natural produce of the northern countries, they will export every article of that sort in defiance of our representations, and in such case the result must be an appeal to arms.

Admiral Knowles, who, by permission of our Court, presided at the head of the marine department in Russia, was the first who introduced any important regulations into the Russian navy. Since that time the Russians have built twelve line of battle ships, and four frigates; if they prove inimical, we have furnished a staff to beat ourselves.

The principle hope that remains with respect to the reduction of America is briefly this: If Washington's army are completely beaten, Congress will at least accept, if not offer terms; without this, there is but little shadow of an agreement with America short of independence.

An account of the arrival of the fleet under Admiral Graves at New York is said to have been received from a ship arrived at Glasgow from that city.

It has been reported in some of the papers, that Admiral Geary having had intelligence of the French and Spanish fleets being joined, and cruising off the coast of Spain and Portugal, had resolved to quit the Bay to go in quest of them.—This must be the report of those who wish to have it so: Admiral Geary could not do a more foolish thing!

Let the French and Spaniards be where they will, or how they will, together or separate, there is his proper birth to block up Brest, to keep in the Brest fleet if it is in, or to prevent its going in, if it is out; to compel the French to keep the sea with or without provisions; or to fight its way in. There Admiral Geary ought to keep his station, continually watching French, Spaniards, Dutch, Danes, Swedes, and Russians, and deal with every one of them as they behave themselves. There let him watch the whole groupe, until at least the approach of the equinoctial storm, during which time the enemy's ships must be drove to great distress, either for want of provisions or ammunition and implements of war, or by stress of weather scattered and compelled to take shelter where they can.

An immense large boom is now carrying across the Mole of Gibraltar, and an additional number of row-boats are building to protect that fortress from the fireships which the Spaniards are so fond of sending against it.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Thomas Harley presented to his Majesty at St James's, a loyal address from the gentlemen, freeholders, &c. of Hereford, on the suppression of the late tumults, &c. to which his Majesty was pleased to return a most affectionate answer.

The accounts from Halifax, which the merchants have received by the ship which arrived at Whitehaven, are, that though they had not seen Admiral Ternay, they were under very great apprehensions of a visit from him; and had he called at that part in his passage out, he would have no difficulty in taking the place; there being but part of two regiments in the place, besides the militia, which are very insignificant, and they are very ill provided with stores of every kind. They expect Admiral Greaves to call and supply them with what they want.

The last letters from Jamaica say, that the second fleet which was to come for England would not be able to fail till the first or middle of August, as no convoy could be spared till Commodore Walsingham arrived.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, July 28. "A commercial treaty is now negotiating between the Russian Court and that of Versailles; and it is a matter of doubt whether this may not be followed soon by another, at present of a more alarming kind."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Dundas, of the Prime East Indianman, to Mr. Arnold, of the Adelphi.

SIR, I have the pleasure of informing you of our safe arrival at this place, after a passage of four months. Your time-piece gives you the greatest credit. On our arrival the 9th of October in Table-Bay, the longitude per time-keeper, was 18° 24' east of Greenwich: During the three weeks we have been here, it has given from 18° 24' east, to 18° 22' east of Greenwich, one mile more or less is owing to the altitudes, I suppose, when taken. I am, Sir, Cape of Good Hope, Your humble servant, J. DUNDAS.

Oct. 30. 1779.

N. B. The longitude of the table-bay is 18° 23'.

Extract of a letter from Deal, Aug. 18.

"This day at noon arrived in the Downs, thirteen sail of Russian men of war, which, with the six lying here before, are the whole of the three divisions."

"They are come to anchor off St Margaret's Bay, and are going down the Channel for Portsmouth."

"The five men of war and a frigate, remain as before."

"Arrived and sailed the Douglas, Crombie, for St Kitts."

"Sailed on a cruise the Sprightly cutter."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Aug. 18.

"Last night, arrived here the Emerald frigate, Captain Marshall; and this morning the grand fleet under Admiral Geary, all except two or three ships which were left cruising, and the Foudroyant and Canada men of war gone to Plymouth. The reason of their coming into port, we hear, is owing to the number of sick they have on board. The Monarch took a small lugger privateer at the back of the Isle of Wight, which is likewise come up. We hear, they will remain here no longer than is absolutely necessary for getting the sick on shore, and a fresh supply of provisions."

"A very large French West-Indianman, a letter of marque, is likewise come up, a prize to the fleet; she came from Cape Francois, and just before she was taken had captured an English brigantine."

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, August 19.

"This day at noon, private dispatches were received from France, and immediately forwarded to the King at Windsor. They are re-

ported to contain advice, that the army encamped near St Maloes had begun to embark on board the transports ready there for their reception; and that Monf. d'Estaing was so far recovered as to be able to proceed on his tour of duty."

"We are well assured that Admiral Geary has received the most positive instructions from the Sovereign, to intercept and examine all merchantmen, of what nation soever, who may be under convoy of the Russian fleet, or any part thereof, or the men of war of any other neutral power, bound to the ports of France and Spain, or other ports, if suspicious; and it is also added, that he is, in case of resistance, to repel force by force, and send them into some of the British ports."

"Admiral Geary's fleet has now on board sufficient sea provisions to last them until the latter end of November. His men are remarkably healthy; are disciplined twice every day (if the weather permits) at the great guns, small arms, &c. They are compelled to pass muster before their officers twice every week, to see that they have clean shirts, trousers, &c."

"This morning thirty sail of ships from the Baltic arrived in the River."

"When Admiral Geary returned into port, a French sloop that had been watching him instantly set sail, to give information thereof to the Commander of the French fleet."

"The last letters from New York say, that a mail was to sail from that place the beginning of July; and that a fleet of ships would sail about the middle of this month."

Extract of another letter from London, Aug. 18.

"The Public are not a little alarmed at a dispute that has taken place between Lord Amherst, Commander in Chief of the King's forces, and the Artillery Company. The noble Lord, wishing to have a commodious place for exercising the several corps still kept within the city, sent, some little time ago, to request the use of the Artillery-ground for that purpose, which was peremptorily refused on the part of the Company. His Lordship has, however, sent a second time on the same errand, and changed his term request to that of demand. The answer given to this is, that the Artillery-ground is private property; and it is said that the Company have determined to persist in their first resolution, and to repel the attempt of his Majesty's forces, should they pay them a visit. How this affair will end, time only can discover; at present it has a very ugly appearance, and threatens a great deal of mischief, unless timely accommodated."

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 19.

The Tartar, Rogers, of Alderney, of 12 guns, has taken and carried into Weymouth the Jeune Alida, from St Domingo to Nantz, pierced for 14 guns, but had only six-pounders.

The Two Brothers, Archer, from London, mentioned to have been arrived at Gibraltar, is premature, she having been taken in the Gut, and carried into Cadiz.

The Mayflower lugger, prize to the Aurora frigate, is arrived at Dublin.

The Charming Nancy, Andrews, bound from Limerick to Liverpool, is taken by a French lugger privateer of 10 guns, and carried into Havre-de-Grace.

The Gray, Stead, from Borrowstounness, to Copenhagen, was taken in lat. 57. 6. N. twenty leagues off the Naze of Norway, by the Chateau French privateer, and ransomed for 350 guineas.

The Anne, Captain Green, from Riga, to Hull, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

The N. S. Alephondria de Capaglia, a Spanish privateer, of 18 guns, nine and twelve pounders, commanded by Don Joseph Alonso Somoza, is taken by the Romney man of war, Commodore Johnston, and sent into Lisbon.

The St Patrick, belonging to Waterford, Captain Macmurray, loaded with linen and other goods, bound to Bristol, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Havre-de-Grace.

The General Preston, Capt. Ritchie, and the William, Captain Bewis, from New York, two missing ships, are safely arrived at Halifax.

The Argyle, from the West Indies to Quebec, is taken by the Americans and sent to Salem.

The Cobholm, from Madeira to Quebec, is taken by the Wild Cat privateer, and carried into Boston.

The Resolution privateer, belonging to Quebec, while out on a cruise, is taken by the Americans and sent to America."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Aug. 14. at night.

"Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, the fleet of transports and merchantmen bound for New-York and Charlestown failed from Cove, under convoy of the Bien-faisant of 64 guns, Captain Macbride, the Charon of 44 guns, and the Hussar of 32. Captain Macbride is to see the fleet 100 leagues west of Cape Clear, and then leave them to the care of the Charon and Hussar."

"Captain Macbride, two days before he failed, had got intelligence that a French 74 gun ship and two frigates were waiting for the fleet a few leagues off the mouth of the harbour. About six o'clock the headmost ship of the fleet made a signal for seeing a large sail; at seven she was discovered to be a ship of the line, and an enemy. Captain Macbride then ordered the Charon to keep with the fleet, and the Hussar, when she came up, to make a show of fighting, while he kept in the centre of the fleet, lowered his topmasts, and shut up his ports, to make the Frenchman believe he was only a large merchantman. The bait took. The Frenchman, not seeing any ship of war but the Hussar, the Charon being ahead, bore down on her, and expected an easy prey; but Macbride, as soon as he was within gunshot, slipped from among the fleet, and surprised her with a broadside. The Frenchman immediately returned it, and a very close action began, which lasted three hours and forty-two minutes, the Hussar all the time sailing round the Frenchman and raking him fore and aft, when she hauled down her colours. The French Captain behaved very gallantly, and had above 100 men killed and wounded; the Bien-faisant but nine. The action was off Castlehaven harbour. You may depend upon the authenticity of this account."

"There were no frigates along with the Frenchman, as was first reported; but there was a large privateer, which had parted company the day before, and took a ship off our harbour yesterday. She is a French lugger."

"Some accounts here say, that the French man of war is carried into Castletownsend-bay; others, that Macbride has manned her from the fleet, and sent her as convoy to the same fleet she thought to capture. I think, however, it is most probable she will be sent to England, as, if she suffered much damage in the action, she cannot be so well repaired here."

Yesterday, died at his house in Crichton Street, Captain Adam Cockburn, only son of the deceased Patrick Cockburn, Esq; advocate.

This morning a young man undertook, for a wager of two Guineas, to walk round the Calton Hill ten times in the space of an hour. He won it only by half a minute.

Last night, was committed to the tolbooth here, on a fugitive warrant, Donald Mackay, formerly a porter belonging to the Post Office, accused of abstracting letters, and taking out notes therefrom, which had been lodged in the Office for the purpose of being conveyed agreeable to their addresses. Mackay was apprehended at Wick, as mentioned in a former paper, and transported from thence to this prison.

This day, six women, notorious thieves, were drummed through the town, by sentence of the Magistrates.

Notwithstanding the caution of the French, our cruizers have picked up, in the space of little more than a month, no less than seven of their ships of war: The Artois, of 40 guns, and the Pearl of 18, taken by the Romney, Commodore Johnson; La Belle Poule, of 32, and Le Legere, pierced for 36, (the latter burnt) by Sir James Wallace; the Capricieuse, of 32, by the Prudente, Capt. Waldegrave; the Nymph, of 36, by the Flora, Capt. Williams; and the —, of 74 guns, by the Bienfaisant, Capt. Macbride.

A correspondent, (who pretends he is in the secret) desires us to inform some of our country friends, that at our ensuing political races, there will be no opposition, but that FATOURITE will walk over the course; he being so capital a horse, no one dare start against him.

A correspondent says, the interference of the Empress of Russia in the present war, in the manner she has conducted it, is a fresh proof of her unbounded ambition. She knows, that as a maritime power, she can make no efforts alone, of consequence, against Britain, as her fleets must be locked up by the ice for near half the year. She therefore attempts to draw other princes into a scheme, calculated merely to serve her own ambitious views, vainly hoping to become the arbitress of Europe. But it is to be hoped our Ministers will not tamely acquiesce in measures subversive of the natural right of Britain.—A timely check given to this intrusive power, would convince her of the proper rank she holds in the dominions of NEPTUNE.

We hear from Glasgow, that, on Wednesday evening, a soldier in the West Fencibles, passing the Bottle-house, accidentally jolted the wife of one of the workers there. The woman, more intimidated than hurt, soon brought to her assistance the whole furies of this Vefuvius, who, to the amount of seven or eight, with the instruments of their profession, soon left this unfortunate victim for dead, in a manner shocking to describe. The soldier's companions being alarmed, the consequences had been fatal, but for the appearance of their officers, who dissuaded them from any outrage, and promised that the offenders should be brought to justice with all convenient speed: this had the desired effect; but the poor soldier, it is doubted, will fall a martyr to the barbarity of the Bottle-house savages.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, August 21.

"The master of a Danish vessel which arrived here last week, reports, that he was hailed about twenty leagues off this port by two French privateers of about 24 guns each.

"Sunday passed by this place, a fleet of above twenty Greenlanders, among which is the Dundee, with seven fish."

Extract of a letter from Kirkwall, August 10.

"This morning a small vessel arrived here from Shetland, which place she left the 5th inst. Letters from thence advise, that, on the 3d inst. there were 17 sail of ships belonging to Hull, Whitby, and Newcastle, arrived in Braila Sound, from the Greenland whale-fishing, with from four to nine fish each. The London ships from Greenland had not then appeared.

"No less than nine of our ships of war have been spoke with on the Shetland coast from the 29th ult. to the 3d current.

"Captain Hamilton, of the Tartar privateer of Glasgow, has taken a rich American ship in the North Sea, and has carried her for Clyde.

"The sloop Two Brothers of Stromness, Cruickshank, and the sloop William of Kirkwall, were both taken the 1st inst. near the Isle of Sky, by the Fearnought privateer of Dunkirk, Luke Ryan master, and ransomed: The two vessels have since arrived in Orkney."

Copy of the Commitment of Lord George Gordon to the Tower.

"These are, in his Majesty's name, to authorize and require you, to receive into your custody, the body of the Right Honourable George Gordon, Esq; commonly called Lord George Gordon, herewith sent you for high treason; and you are to keep him safe and close, until he shall be delivered by due course of law: And for so doing, this shall be your warrant.

Given at Whitehall, the 9th of June 1780.

STORMONT.
HILLSBOROUGH."

To the Lieutenant of the Tower of London,
or his Deputy.

Copy of the Orders to the Goaler, and the two Wardens appointed to attend his Lordship.

1st, The Wardens appointed to keep a close prisoner, shall not presume to leave him a moment alone, either night or day, or to change their duty with other Wardens, but by order of the Constable, Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenant, or Major of the Tower.

2d, There must be no pen, ink, or paper, brought in to the prisoner, nor he suffered to use any, or receive any paper, or books of any kind, until they are examined by some one of the officers above-mentioned.

3d, They are to permit no person to have admittance into the room he is confined in, or to speak to him; nor any cloaths, linen or woollen, or any other thing whatsoever, to be carried out or brought in to the prisoner, until they are examined by the Wardens before the gentleman Goaler, who are carefully to see that no arms, money or writing whatsoever, be concealed in them; if any such are found, a report to be immediately made of it, as also of any other thing that may happen extraordinary, to such of the Tower officers, as shall at that time command within the Tower.

4th, The Wardens must not suffer the prisoner to walk in any other apartment of the house, or to come out of his room; and if any other person or persons shall attempt to speak to the prisoner, either at the window or any other way, the Wardens shall immediately call the guard to apprehend them, until further orders from the officer commanding in the Tower.

5th, If the gentleman Goaler shall neglect to see the prisoner, either when he locks up at night, or when he unlocks in the morning, the Wardens shall be obliged to make a report of such neglect, to such of the Tower officers as shall then command in the Tower.

6th, The Wardens, therefore, with the gentleman Goaler, are every night and morning to examine all parts of the prisoner's room, to see that no alterations are made at the windows, or door, or locks, or bolts within, or bars forced, or walls broken down, or any thing else attempted, that might favour an escape, or look like a correspondence abroad, of all which they shall immediately give notice to the officer commanding in the Tower.

Tower, June 9. 1780.

The room his Lordship is confined in, is only fourteen feet three inches long, nine feet six inches broad, and eight feet five inches high, with two beds in it, which cover the greatest part of the floor. There are two small windows, forty-six inches by twenty-four, with iron bars and shutters, and only one of those windows open to the free air. It is not true, that his Lordship is allowed pen, ink, or paper, as it was said in a morning paper; neither is he allowed to see his Counsel, or any other person, except his brothers, who are only permitted to stay with him one hour at a time, and that in presence of his keepers. Dr Grant is the physician who has attended his Lordship in his different illnesses.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

AT a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Gentlemen,

Clergy, Freeman, and Freeholders, held pursuant to public notice, in the Tholof, Dublin, August 14.

The HIGH SHERIFFS in the Chair.

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the sugar bill, and the bill for the better regulation of the army of Ireland, have suffered alterations in Great Britain, such as must render the former injurious to trade, and the latter subversive of liberty.

That a mutiny law, unlimited in duration, is against the fundamental principles of the constitution, tends to make the power of the Crown absolute, and to establish in this country a military government.

That any persons who shall be safe enough to comply with the mandates of Administration, in supporting these alarming measures, will fully forfeit all title to the future confidence of the people.

That the following PETITION be presented to the Honourable House of Commons by our Representatives in Parliament, whose approved fidelity renders particularly instructive to them upon this occasion unnecessary.

To the Hon. the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, in Parliament assembled: The Petition of the Freeman and Freeholders of the City of Dublin, legally convened by the Sheriffs.

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT it is with the utmost reliance on your wisdom and virtue, and an high sense of your efforts to serve your country, we presume to petition this Honourable House at the present alarming crisis.

That your petitioners understand that the bill for the better regulation of the army of Ireland, has suffered alterations in Great Britain, whereby its duration is unlimited, and thus the army of this country made independent of Parliament, martial law established for ever, and the power of the Crown over the military rendered not only absolute but perpetual.

That your petitioners understand that the bill for imposing additional duties on sugars imported, has also suffered alteration in Great Britain by a reduction of the duty of twelve shillings per hundred weight on refined sugars in leaves, (determined on by this Honourable House after the most deliberate discussion) to nine shillings and twopence and a fraction, a measure not only destructive of the sugar-refinery of this kingdom, but defeating the advantages to be expected from a free trade to the British Colonies.

May it therefore please this Honourable House not to suffer the bill for the better regulation of the army of Ireland to pass thus altered into a law; and, That an additional duty, not less than twelve shillings per hundred weight, may be laid on refined sugars in leaves imported.

And your petitioners will pray.

Resolved unanimously, That the said petition be signed by the Sheriffs, and by them delivered to Doctor William Clement and Sir Samuel Bradstreet, Bart. our representatives in Parliament.

Resolved unanimously, That if it should be again made necessary, we will have recourse to a NON-IMPORTATION AGREEMENT, as being pregnant with greater benefits to this country than a partial and imperfect grant of a nominal free trade; and we trust that we shall ever find a counterpoise in the spirit and patriotism of the People of Ireland, against the disadvantages to which they may be subjected by the jealousy and envy of their fellow-subjects of England.

Witness our Hands, Dublin, August 14. 1780.

By the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Corporation of Weavers.

Resolved unanimously, That an humble petition from this Guild be presented to Parliament, expressive of our serious apprehension, that the reduction made in Great Britain, of the duty laid on refined sugar imported from England, from 12 s. to 9 s. 2 d. will prove fatal to the sugar-refinery in Ireland, as the sugar refined here at the heavy duties laid on by this bill, cannot be sold in Ireland; when refined sugar at so low a duty is brought from England; that those new duties, so far from being equalized, will throw a dead weight to the prejudice of Irish refined sugar, to no less an amount than 7 s. 3 d. on every hundred weight, which must annihilate the Irish refineries, and leave this country without a market for raw sugar, which is absolutely necessary to encourage the export of our manufactured goods to the West Indies, as raw sugar is the principal produce of those islands, and must be taken in return for our goods exported there; thus, not only the benefits of the promised free trade will be lost, but Ireland will be deprived of those considerable advantages she before enjoyed from the sugar-refinery; and therefore praying that the Hon. House of Commons will take into their protection, on this critical occasion, the manufactures of Ireland, and not permit those sugars under a duty of 12 s. per hundred. And also that we entreat the Hon. House of Commons will be pleased not to agree to pass a Mutiny Bill, which has undergone such alterations, as, instead of being an useful improvement, is, by being made perpetual, rendered a most dangerous and alarming innovation of the constitution of Ireland.

Resolved unanimously, That we do highly approve of the noble and generous spirit which induced the formation of the armed societies of this kingdom, and shall at all times be ready to assist them to the utmost of our power, in defence of the peace, commerce, and constitution of Ireland.

Signed by order,

JOHN GELLING, Clerk of the Guild.

At a General Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of Dublin, convened August 11, by a public notice from the Committee of Merchants.

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to: Resolved, That it is our sincere desire, our intent with, to preserve that cordiality of affection between this country and Great Britain, so essentially necessary to the prosperity of both kingdoms, and which can only have a firm foundation in mutual interest and reciprocal liberality of sentiment.

Resolved, That the alteration which the bill lately passed in the Honourable House of Commons of Ireland has, we are credibly informed, suffered in Great Britain, by a reduction of the additional duty of 12 s. per Cwt. thereby laid on refined sugar, to 9 s. 2 d. per Cwt. does therefore affect us with sensible concern, as manifestly proceeding from the most narrow, selfish, and liberal principles.

Resolved, That those applications which have effected this alteration in Great Britain have not, in our apprehension, had merely a view to the supplying the consumption of this kingdom with sugar of the manufacture of Great Britain, but to prevent the extension of every other manufacture of this country, which might have been expected in consequence of a free export to the British settlements and colonies of Africa, the West Indies, and America, and with the hopes of which we were led to amuse ourselves.

Resolved, That the first mentioned view of supplying the consumption of this country with refined sugar of British manufacture, is unequal and unequal, as the importation of refined sugars into Great Britain from Ireland, in common with all other countries, is effectually guarded against by a prohibitory duty of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. per Cwt.

Resolved, That the latter more latent, but, we are confident, principal view, of frustrating the advantages so pompously held out to us in a free trade to the British Colonies, by depriving us, even of our home market for raw sugar, the capital article of return for our exports thither, is most disingenuous and deceitful, utterly inconsistent with that candour by which we know many of our British fellow subjects are (and with them all to be) honourably distinguished.

Resolved, That we still remain of opinion, that an additional duty of 16 s. 7 d. per Cwt. on sugar in leaves, being three times the proposed addition on the raw material, is necessary to preserve our sugar-refinery on the same footing it has hitherto stood, not indeed a very firm one, as experience evinces the injurious competition it has frequently suffered from imported refined sugars.

Resolved, however, We will not trouble the Honourable House of Commons with any new application on this subject, or attempt to unsettle a determination founded on attentive investigation and able discussion, and which, though not coming up to our idea, we received at the time with the respectful acquiescence due to the solemn result of their deliberations, patiently waiting the operation of the duty of 12 s. per Cwt. until the ensuing session of Parliament, against which time experience might add weight to our opinion, or convince us of our error.

Resolved, That we consider it derogatory to the dignity of the representatives in Parliament of the people of Ireland, to admit a supposition of their determination being shaken by the interested insidious opposition of sugar-bakers or West India merchants in Great Britain; a determination in which, we are persuaded, a delicacy of sentiment under the impression of proposed benefits, studiously avoiding the least appearance of ingratitude, had an abundant share.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, it would be more to the interest of

this kingdom to relinquish the direct importation of raw sugars from the West Indies, and to import them as usual through Great Britain, at the present duty of 1 s. 8 d. per Cwt. than to admit refined sugars with a less additional duty than 12 s. per Cwt.

Resolved, That in our opinion, this kingdom reaped more advantage in a short time by confining itself to the use of its own manufactures, than it will for a course of years from a nominal free trade on terms so fallacious.

Resolved, therefore, That Ireland, at all events, is happy in having the great counterpoise to her limited trade within herself; in her own Virtue, Patriotism, and Public Spirit, which we trust, if again made necessary, will be unanimously, firmly, and effectually exerted.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to transmit copies of these resolutions to the merchants of the several principal trading towns in this kingdom; and that said Committee do consist of Messrs. Hartley, Patrick, Alexander Stettell, Dermott sen. Jaffray, Cogan, Edward Forbes, O'Brien, Sam. Dick, Pim, Black, Croftwhite, Magee, Marston, Binns, Wilkinson, Braughall, Vickers, Gault, and Deane.

Resolved, That copies of those resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the merchants and traders of Dublin, be presented by the Committee to Dr. William Clement and Sir Samuel Bradstreet, Bart. representatives for this city in Parliament, requesting, that, upon this very important occasion, they will persevere in their best endeavours to protect the manufactures and commerce of Ireland.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be hereby presented to our worthy Chairman, Mr. Travers Hartley, for his care and attention in presiding at those meetings.

SOUND LIST, by Mr. WALTER WOOD.

PASSED,

Aug. 5. Catharine and Peggy of Kincardine, Stewart, from London for

Peterburgh.

6. Nancy of and for Dundee, Key, from Riga, Sax.

Joseph of Kirkcaldy, Wallace, from London, for Memel.

Peggy of and from Dundee, Kidd, from Peterburgh, goods.

Elizabeth and Jean, Gardner, of and for Sealock, from ditto.

Antelope of and for Dundee, Brown, from Riga, Sax.

Same day arrived the Syren Frigate, and Offshore armed ship, with the trade from London; and this day arrived the Gray, Steeds, of and from Leith, after being taken in the north sea by a French privateer, and ransomed.

ELSNORE, August 8. 1780.—Wind S. W.

Leith Shipping, August 21—23.

ARRIVED.			
Ships,	Belonging to	Master,	Port.
Leith Packet,	Leith,	Walker,	Carron, goods.
Falkirk,	Leith,	Wilhart,	Newcastle, goods.
Polly,	Hull,	Forbes,	Hull, goods.
Norica Bonda,	Bergen,	Grando,	Limekills, coals.
SAILED.			
Providence,	Leith,	Innes,	Alloo, ditto.
Peggy,	Dundee,	Scott,	Dundee, ditto.
James,	Leith,	Somervell,	Newcastle, ditto.

Wind S. W.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER, Edin.

burgh, have just now imported, some Cargoes of the best

St Petersburg Clean Hemp, Soap Tallow, and Russia Sops,
Ditto Hemp Cordelia, Dantzig Pearl and Weed Albes,
Twelve-head Flax, Norway Sheep Tar, and
Old Sable Iron, all sizes, Orkney Butter;

Which they are selling off, at their Warehouse, Leith, on the most reasonable terms; and samples of the goods are to be seen at their Warehouse in the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh—where also may be had, a great variety of RUSSIAN LINENS, SHEETINGS, RUBBERS, TOWELING, &c.

Commissions punctually answered.

By Order of the Honourable COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

There is to be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 10 o'clock noon each day,

SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, GENEVA, AQUAVITE, PORTUGAL RED WINES, and Others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.—The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective customhouses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom-house hours.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

LEITH, Friday, August 25. 1780.—10 dozen and 3 Looking Glasses, 72 pair Glass Ear Rings, 11 Glass Necklaces, 10 dozen Spectacles, 4 string Glass Beads, and 20 mock Garnet Necklaces.

FOR EXPORTATION,

LEITH, Friday, August 25. 1780.—7 Looking Glasses with painted frames, 6 dozen painted Paper Snuff Boxes, and two painted Wax Table Covers.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

KIRKALDY, Saturday, August 26. 1780.—142 lbs. Bohea Tea, and 3 gallons Aquavite.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Monday, August 28. 1780.—934 gallons Aquavite, 6 lib. Tea, 43 gallons Geneva, 39 Cotton Handkerchiefs, 1 barrel Beef.

IRVINE, Tuesday, August 29th 1780.—56 gallons Portugal Red Wine, 16 gallons Aquavite.

AYR, Wednesday, August 30. 1780.—58 gallons Portugal Red Wine.

WIGTON, Thursday, August 31. 1780.—73 lib. coarse and 22 lib. fine Bohea Tea, 47 gallons Geneva, and a parcel of China.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday, September 1. 1780.—104 gallons French Vinegar, 53 gallons French Red Wine, and 53 gallons French White Wine.

DUMFRIES, Saturday, September 2.—8 shalders Coals.

THESE are to intimate to all concerned, that

the Michaelmas Meeting of the Barons and Freeholders of the shire of ROSS is to be held upon Wednesday the 11th day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the ordinary court-house of Tain; and that Claims are lodged for the following Gentlemen with the principal Sheriff clerk of Ross, residing at Tain, in order to their being enrolled in the roll of Barons and Freeholders of the said shire, to be made up at that meeting, viz.

Sir Hector M'Kenzie of Garloch, Baronet;

Captain Charles M'Kenzie of Kilcoy;

Captain David Ross of Kindec;

Major Alexander Ross of Cloniffe;—and

Thomas Munro, Esq; of Culcarn.

ALEX. CHISHOLM, Sh. Cl.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail August 30. 1780.

THE FORTH, JAMES LANG Master, mounting 14 twelve pounders, and men answerable.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr. G. Hamilton, Glasgow; Mr. John Learmonth, Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expense, and are well provided with small arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board these ships for 3 years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon fire-works, and all other necessary passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10s. 6 d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy; and goods are received and forwarded from Leith by Mr. J. Learmonth.

A FOWLING-PIECE FOUND.

ON Sunday the 20th inst. there was found, betwixt Edinburgh and Dalkeith, a handsome FOWLING-PIECE.—The proprietor may apply to Wilson and Elliot merchants in Dalkeith, who will restore the same, upon being paid expenses.—Not to be repeated.

TO be roup'd at PITCAIRLY, Fifehire, on Friday the 25th inst. at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Several Sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

consisting of bedsteads, tent and servants ditto, blankets, mahogany tables, chairs, a very handsome side-board, sofas, and chests of drawers, mirrors and toilet glasses, tea and table China, a variety of crystal kitchen furniture; Brewing Utensils, &c. Two Hunters, one of them an aged horse, quite fresh, well known to be remarkably good, and can carry a great weight; the other a very handsome strong black mare, with a long tail, fit either for the saddle or a carriage;—Two very clever Popples, and a very promising year-old Colt, well got; and a great variety of Stots and Queys, of good kinds; and some Work Cattle.

Pitcairly is 13 miles from Kinghorn, and situated betwixt Auchtermuchty and Newburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 25th day of August inst. between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

That HOUSE, of four rooms and kitchen, with Shop, Bakehouse, and Oven, 8½ by 9 feet within walls; a room above the oven for wood; three other apartments, with closets, and several other conveniences, well adapted for carrying on an extensive business,—lying in the ground storey of that new tenement of land at the head of the Lady Wynd, on the north side of Portsburgh street, immediately without the West Port, as the same is presently possessed by Henry Sime baker.—N. B. This subject can be easily divided into three separate divisions, having different entries.

Also, The GARRET STOREY of the said Tenement, containing four large commodious rooms, and other conveniences.

The above subjects, which may be rented above 20 l. yearly, are part of the lands of King's Stables, where many unfreemen reside, and carry on business.—The subjects may be seen by applying to Mr Sime, the proprietor; and the titles and articles of roup are in the hands of William Macfarlane writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

HOUSES and LANDS in and about DUNBAR TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Lorimer innkeeper in Dunbar, upon Thursday the 31st day of August 1780, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to George Wilson merchant in Dunbar, and disposed by him to Trustees for behoof of his creditors.

LOT I. That large TENEMENT of HOUSES and GARDEN, lying on the west side of the burgh of Dunbar.

LOT II. That Park or Inclosure commonly called EAST WARD PARK, consisting of six acres or thereby.

LOT III. The Lands called SANDILANDS, consisting of four acres or thereby.

The rental of the subjects, with the progress of writs and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Joseph Forrest and Alexander Savers writers in Dunbar.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 4th September 1780, at two o'clock afternoon, in the house of James Brown viatner in Dundee.

A LEASE for thirty years and a lifetime, after Martinmas 1780, of the Farm of HOLDENHALL, lying in the parish of Panbride, and thire of Forfar, consisting of 80 acres, 60 whereof are muir, of a clay bottom, and the remainder outfield; the greatest part of the muir is improved by lime and fallow. The present yearly rent is 10 l. 4 s. sterling; and there are two houses and two acres of land let at 4 l. sterling yearly, which reduces the rent to 6 l. 4 s. sterling. On the above there is a convenient new house, consisting of five fire-rooms, with a complete set of offices, all likewise new, and covered with slate. The house is pleasantly situated, being within one English mile of the harbour of Newhaven, where lime and coals may be got at an easy rate, and within one mile of the post road leading from Dundee to Arbroath, and about seven miles from the latter, and eleven miles from Dundee. On the above there is some very thriving planting, the half of which, and what more may be planted in the course of the tack, belongs, at the issue thereof, to the tenant; and he has three years after the expiry thereof to cut and dispose of it, if the heritor does not purchase it himself.

Conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of James Anderson writer in Dundee, or Robert Mill writer, Arbroath.—Any person wanting to purchase by private bargain before the day of roup, may apply to John Holden at Holdenhall, who will show the grounds, and treat with them respecting it.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Stirlingshire, And HOUSES in Glasgow.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or new Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The WHOLE HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased ROBERT GRAHAME merchant in Glasgow, in the following lots.

LOT I. The Lands of KELVINHEAD, comprehending the just and equal third part of a quarter of a town of the Easter Barony of Kilsyth, called the Broken Quarter; a third part of the room and lands of Nether Mailing; and fourth part of the room and lands of Over Mailing of Auchinloch, as presently possessed by John and James Grahames, lying within the parish of Kilsyth, and sheriffdom of Stirling.

These lands hold feu of the York-Building Company, purchasers of the estate of Kilsyth, for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths sterling yearly; are of considerable extent, and are situated upon the banks of the great Canal, about two miles east from Kilsyth; the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by way of Kilsyth, passing through them. The proven rent, after deducting feu-duty, schoolmaster's salary, and teind, is 19 l. 4 s. 5 d. 5-12ths sterling; and the upbet price, including five years purchase of the free teind, is 531 l. 12 s. 4 d. 6-12ths sterling.

LOT II. The SHOP FLAT, TWO CELLARS, and GARRET ROOM of that tenement, built by the said deceased Robert Grahame, lying upon the fourth side of the Trongate, or Argyle's-street, of Glasgow, near the head of Stockwell-street, occupied by Mr John Burn merchant. The proven rent of this lot is 20 l. sterling, and will be set up at 360 l. sterling.

LOT III. The FIRST STOREY above the shops of said tenement, and cellar possessed by William Craig merchant, at 13 l. rent, with the fourth room of the wester garret; to be set up at 215 l.

LOT IV. The SECOND STOREY of said tenement, and cellar, possessed by Mr Burn, at 13 l. rent, with the north room of the wester garret; to be set up at 215 l.

LOT V. The THIRD STOREY of said tenement, and cellar, possessed by Mrs Picken, at 11 l. sterling, and easter garret; to be set up at 175 l.

LOT VI. The SECOND STOREY above the shops of that fore tenement, lying on the fourth side of the said Trongate, or Argyle's-street, of Glasgow, on the west side of, and adjoining to, the tenement before mentioned, with the cellar and garret possessed by Mr Heron. The proven rent of this lot is 15 l. sterling, and will be set up at 240 l.

LOT VII. The THIRD STOREY of said tenement, with the cellar and garret, possessed by Mrs Davidson, at 12 l. sterling; to be set up at 180 l.

LOT VIII. The BACK DWELLING-HOUSE, Stable, and Hay-loft, Dung of the clois, and pertinents, possessed by Thomas Dalrymple and his subtenants, at 10 l. rent; to be set up at 170 l.

The conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Mr Thomas Bruce deputy clerk of Session, and the title-deeds in the hands of Adam Bruce writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Thomas and Archibald Grahames writers in Glasgow, application may be made for further particulars.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE, And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 14th day of December 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his Creditors.

THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan, and thire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the same of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown firs, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the reinds of part of the lands; the tythes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be set up at 7842 l. sterling.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchinleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, lying in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is presently let at 33 l. sterling.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this subject will be set up at 377 l. sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous of further information, may apply.

SALE of the LANDS of CULTS and OTHERS, In the neighbourhood of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Alexander Maffon vintner in Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon.

ALL and HALL the Lands and Estate of CULTS, comprehending the Mains of Easter and Wester Cults, Smith's Croft, Mill of Cults, and haill pertinents, with the salmon-fishing on the river Dee adjacent to the said lands, lying within the parish of Banochry Devenick, and thire of Aberdeen; The Town and Lands of BIELDSIDE, lying within the barony of Murtle, and thire aforesaid; the HAUGH of BIELDSIDE, commonly called the Haugh of Auchlanies, lying within the thire of Kincardine; and the Town and Lands of DALHIBITIE or OVER BODDOM, lying within the liberties of the burgh of Aberdeen,—which belonged in property to the late William Durward merchant in Aberdeen, and were disposed by him in December 1775 to William Thom advocate there, as Trustee for his Creditors.

The forefard lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Dee, within three miles of the town of Aberdeen, and all lie contiguous. They are fill capable of very considerable improvement, which, from their vicinity to the town, might be effected at a moderate expence.

At the time of Mr Durward's failure in December 1775, he had in his own possession about 50 acres of the most valuable part of the lands, which, in the rental formerly published, were estimated agreeable to the report of a surveyor, and upon which no lease could hitherto be granted. There are about 30 acres more not presently under lease, neither of which can be brought to the full value, unless let for a term of years. This added to the failure of some of the tenants, accounts for the difference betwixt the rental as formerly published, and what the lands now yield, being 330 l. 7 s. sterling, deducting all public burdens, and estimating the 80 acres not under lease at the medium rent which the same have of late yielded, as set from year to year.

There is no rent charged on the salmon-fishing, it not having been occupied for some years, although, by due attention, and a small expence, it might be made a subject of considerable value: And, besides the above rent, there is a quarry on these lands which was set in tack for fourteen years from November 1771, at 40 l. sterling yearly rent, and to which the purchaser will be entitled. There is also a mansion-house, and about 23 acres of thriving fir wood upon the forefard estate, besides a considerable extent of hill pasture.

For the encouragement of offerers, the haill premises will be entered to sale at the low value of 6500 l. sterling. And, for information as to further particulars, application may be made to Mr Thom or Alexander Dauncy advocates in Aberdeen, in whose hands are to be seen the articles of roup, progress of writs, rental and plan of the lands.

James Frazer clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, may also be applied to in regard to the above sale, with whom are lodged copies of the rental, and articles of roup.

SALE of an ESTATE in Argyleshire, INCLUDING

The celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th day of November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATES of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending, among others, the celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA, and a considerable tract of country along the sea-coast, being very extensive and improvable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and water carriage.

The sea-coast of this estate abounds in fish of all kinds, and the muirs are stored with a variety of game. The yearly free rent, after deduction of minister's stipend, and a small feu-duty, payable to the Duke of Argyle, the superior, is 478 l. sterling, exclusive of the produce of the kelp-flores presently enjoyed by the tenants, which yield annually about 50 tons of that valuable commodity, and may of itself much increase the rental upon proper leases; the whole lands being just now out of lease, except the farm of Laggan Ulva, rented at 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. sterling.

In order to encourage purchasers, the whole subjects are to be exposed at 9600 l. sterling, being only about 20 years purchase of the present rent of this very improvable estate.

The articles of sale and progress of writs, with a judicial rental, are to be seen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental with John Macneill writer in Inverary; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

SALE of LANDS in Argyleshire.

TO be SOLD, jointly or separately, the following FARMS, part of the Estate of CRAIGNISH, lying in the parish of Craignish, and thire of Argyle.

The Lands of SORORA and Island MACNIVEN, with the island of ISLAND NAKUISAIG, the Lands of BARACKEN, comprehending the Lands of GEMMEL, the Lands of DAILL, the Lands of GREINAG, and the Lands of CORVORANBEG. The whole Lands hold of the Duke of Argyle, are pleasantly situated on the west coast of the division of Argyle, are capable of much improvement, and well adapted both for tillage and grazing.

For further particulars, apply to William Campbell writer at Kilbarchan, near Paisley, or to Allan Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in the PARISH of LAUDER.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 16th of August 1780, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

These Parts of the LANDS of TRABROWN, possessed by William Thomson, consisting of 67 acres; with that part of the Commonry of Widesopen belonging thereto; consisting of 34 acres, lying in the parish of Lauder and sheriffdom of Berwick, paying of yearly free rent 18 l. sterling.

The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of John Haldane writer in Edinburgh.

TO be LET, by public roup, in the house of David Fenton vintner in Balledgarno, on Wednesday the 6th day of September next, for the term of fifteen years, the entry to be at the separation of the present crop from the ground.

That FARM commonly called the CASTLE FARM, lying partly above, and partly below the town of Balledgarno. This farm is in great order, having been possessed by the proprietor for a number of years, and great part of it being sown out with grass seeds. Also, That rich FARM, lying on the east side of Balledgarno, as presently possessed by Thomas Miller. These farms may be divided as offerers incline.

ALSO, to be LET, by public roup, for the term of fourteen years, the entry to the houses, grass, and yards at Whitfriday 1781, and the arable land at the separation of crop 1781 from the ground. That rich and extensive FARM, lying on the west side of the town of Balledgarno, as presently possessed by Patrick Kinimond. This will be let either altogether, or in two separate farms, as offerers shall incline. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock forenoon.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadycce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and thire of Forfar, the yearly free-rent of which is about 1715 l. sterling. There is a progressive rise of rent on different farms, which in the year 1786, advances the whole about 80 l. sterling; a considerable part of the cess and school salary is paid by the tenants; and there is a vast number of services and carriages not rented, which, at the ordinary conversions, would amount to above 50 l. sterling per annum. The lands lie mostly contiguous in the rich and agreeable country of Strathmore, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the same distance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The estate is very extensive and improvable, having inexhaustible marle and moss, the first of which, for many years past, has produced 200 l. the last about 50 l. per annum; and a large muir in the neighbourhood of the marle; which, on a legal division, the greatest part will fall to this estate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is an excellent mansion-house at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete set of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-house.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of subjects superiors, for payment of small feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The lands will be exposed to sale either in cumulo, or in lots, as purchasers shall incline.

If in lots, as follow:

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Inchcaufway-end, Catlowburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrylie, Lockdrum, Mid-brae, Bastardbrae, Culhaw, Meikle Craignind, and Mossie Parks, whereof the free rent, including 200 l. for marle, 50 l. for moss, and 20 l. or thereby for feu-duties, is above 255 l. On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued at 1400 l. sterling, and about 300 acres besides at Clune-Hill, inclosed and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 15 l. per annum, but not rented.

The lands lie in the parish of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty; but superiorities in the parish of Tannadycce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be disposed to the purchaser of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and inclosures; the lands of Crief, and hill thereof; parks of Lintly, and Birkhill Corn-mill and Lint-mill; Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouses, and Wester Sheahill, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir; And the lands of Furfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Cockfack, and Durie-park, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the parish of Tannadycce, opposite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 417 l. There is a great deal of thriving planting on this lot. A right of salmon-fishing on the waters of Esk, Prosen, and Carity, at the confluence of which three rivers stands the old castle, which, with some additions, would accommodate a private family. The situation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extensive prospect of the frath down to Brechin and Montrose. The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a subject superior, for a small feu-duty.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Bainsgarro, Chapelton, Dykeside, and Caldham, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 176 l. These lands are very improvable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES in the parish of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is about 79 l. The lands are of an excellent soil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improvable property muir adjacent to them, not rented. The markets of Kirriemuir stand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no custom.

LOT V.

The Lands of BALINTORE, Westertown, Langdrum, Burnside, and Easter Coull, lying in the parish of Lentrathen; the free-rent whereof is about 33 l. sterling. These lands afford excellent pasture, are of considerable extent, and very improvable. They are to hold blanch of the purchaser of lot second.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and Miln of Dalnacabock, Easter and Wester Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the parish of Glenisla, whereof the free-rent is about 48 l. sterling. The lands lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine sporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a small dwelling-house lately repaired. They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, 14 in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Foulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 106 l. sterling. These inclosures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful exposure to the south; and might be fenced and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-stone quarry in one of the inclosures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them. In the view of accommodating purchasers, it is proposed to expose each park by itself.

The title-deeds, which are clear, the rental and measurement of the estate, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Gordon clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson, Esq; accountant in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase may apply between the day of sale.

The overseer at Kinnordy will shew the house and different lots of the estate.